THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED BY THE TIMES COMPANY. TIMES BUILDING. Tenth and Bank Stree RICHMOND, VA.

The Daily Times is served by carriers in this city and Manchester for 12 cents a week. By Mail, \$5.00 a vear.

The Sunday Times. Three cents per copy. \$1.50 The Weekly Times One dollar a year by mail

Specimen copies sent free Subscriptions in all cases payable n advance All communications and correspondence should be addressed to The Times Company. Remit by draft, check, postoffice order, or reg-

istered letter. Card of advertising rates for space furnished enapplication. THE TIMES COMPANY.

Richmond, Va. MANCHESTER OFFICE, FIFTH AND POR-TER STREETS.

Branch Office: Twelfth and Hull streets.

THE MANCHESTER CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS NOW GREATER THAN ALL THE OTHER RICHMOND PAPERS COM-

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREAS-ING.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1891.

SIX PAGES.

NEWS SUMMARY.

A bazaar for the benefit of the Baptist Old Ladies' Home will be held.—Spott's a lminis-tratrix qualified.—Miss Irene Thaxton will marry Mr. J. C. White.—The Hill reception ommitte met at the Powhatan Club .- A Rugby foot-ball team to be organized at the Young Men's Christian Association .-- Arrangements are being made for the Hill reception .- The sites for the Davis and Stuart monument being discussed.

Dr. Baker, the condemned murderer, was granted a new trial at Abingdon yesterday.— Information has been received at : Wytheville that Wayman Sutton, sentenced to be hanged and escaped, has been captured in Washington State .- Dr. A. J. Wilson, of Millboro, Va., is -Councilman Peters and V. C. Hetching, of Norfolk, are dead .- To-day several political conventions will meet in Norfolk and vicinity. -Several deaths from diphtheria have occurred at Gayton, in Henrico.—John Ring, aged seventy, married Mary Donnon, the daughter of his former sweetheart, in West Virginia.-Loudoun Republicans resolved to put Legislative candidate in the field .- General Lee is much worse, and may pass away at any moment .- Jeff Phillips will be arraigned in Alexandria for the murder of George S. Smith. -A barn belonging to J. J. James, of Brunswick county, was destroyed by fire.

—A two-year-old child of Levi Garner. of Taunersville, W. Va., was burned alive. — Several hundred dollars' worth of whisky, &c. was stolen in Wytheville.—The Synod of Virginia opened at Roanoke yesterday J. W. Overby, nominated by the Democrats of Lunenburg county, has withdrawn in favor of Nathaniel Matthews.—The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of West Virginia, met at Parkersburg.—Rev. Mr. Logan, of Wytheville, has been called to a Mobile Episcopal church. -The persons who were injured in the runaway at Petersburg Tuesday are improving. Asphalt has been discovered near Clarksburg. W. Va .- Convicts will probably be employed on Alexandria county roads .- Mrs. Fannie M. ren aged seventy was murdered at Cape

wrecking in Chesterfield, failed to agree. NEW YORK.

Charles City Tuesday night .- The jury in the

case of Hamilton Duncan, charged with train-

Professor John W. H. Carroll committed suicide.—Ex-Surrogate George D. G. Moore, of Essex county, died.—The Hardwicke & Ware Manufacturing Company applied for a receiver. --- Cable business was much delayed by the storm .- The Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company will be reorganized and its control given to the Baltimore and Ohio. - The recent rumors about the Louisville and Nashville railroad were denied by August Belmont and ex-President Norton.—No news yet has been re-ceived from the Atlanta, sent to the wrecked Despatch, but the naval officers are not alarmed about her .- The earnings of the Richmond and Danville for the first week in October show an increase. Henry Sanford, the new manager of the Adams Express Company, has taken actual charge.—Major Charles B. Throck-morton, of the United States army, has been arrested for criminal violation of the military

A steamer called the Citat di Boma, which left Montreal October 7th, was wrecked at Marine Cove, St. Mary's Bay, Monday night, and forty people are reported drowned .- It is reported that the Searles-Hopkins will contest has been compromised -The murdered body of John Whalen has been unearthed near Pittsfield. Mass. - The lottery company has established a branch in Canada, and is flooding the United States with mail.-George Cupps shot and killed the two Howard brothers near Mt. Sterling. Ky., Tuesday night .- Henry Labouchere says Parnell suspected O'Shea of being the cause of all his troubles.—George T. Winston was inaugurated president of the University of New York yesterday .--- A furious gale is raging along the European coasts. - Late reports are to the effect that the steamer lost is the Citta di Roma, and not the Anchor Line steamer City of Rome. - A number of fishing vessels are reported lost off the English coast .- The foreign ministers in China have broken off negotiations with the government .- The city of St. Louis has decided to establish twenty-three miles of boulevards .- The Autumnal Festivities Association. of St. Louis, has raised \$600,000 .- The session of the Feynmenical Conference of Methodists at Washington yesterday was a very interesting

THE WEEKLY TIMES is one of the best news. papers in the South. Is is of twelve pages, and furnishes a carefully compiled resume of the general news of the week up to the day of publication, and State news is made a specialty. Besides this it contains well selected miscellaneous articles and various departments specially adapted to country readers. It is, in a word, a perfect, carefully edited assortment of interesting news and reading matter suited to all tastes. Published every Thursday for \$1 a year. Copies ready for mailing can be obtained at THE TIMES office.

THE untimely fate of the United States steamship Despatch has served to recall many reminiscenses of the official junketing trips upon which she was engaged and it almost makes one shudder to think that at the time of her wreck some presidential party might have been aboard. For the sake of their precious lives our Federal officials will have to select more modern Government ships for their pleasure trips in future. The old tubs usually designated for that purpose are entirely too shaky.

THE big steel gun that is being made at the Bethlehem Iron Works for the new battleship is one of a dozen, each of which will be forty feet in length and weigh 135,500 pounds. This monster will carry a charge of 550 pounds of powder and its projectile will weigh 1,100 pounds, or half a ton-

THE DAUGHTER OF DEMOCRACY.

As soon as it was announced that a daughter had been born unto ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland the Democratic press in all sections of this broad land hastened to express editorial gratification over the fact with as much interest as if it were a personal matter, while telegrams of congratulation from his fellow citizens in every portion of the country poured in upon the ex-President and his lovely wife. By unanimous consent the little stranger was adopted by the Democratic party of the Union, and the title given her "Daughter of the Democracy," was promptly ratified and accepted as eminently fit, pleas-

ing and appropriate. Nothing could demonstrate more forcibly the firm hold which ex-President Cleveland has upon the people in general and the Democratic party in particular than this warm individual interest which every one takes in his personal affairs. When he married, everybody seemed to feel that they were especially interested in the happy event, and no lady was ever received so immediately and completely in popular affection as she who thus became the charming mistress of the White House and queen of the American heart. So now, when little Ruth Cleveland enters upon the scene, every one feels that they have a family interest in her, and acts as if she was in some way peculiarly near and dear to them.

This exhibition of individual affection for and devotion to the family of Mr. Cleveland is remarkable. Other Presidents have married and had children born to them, and no particular interest was excited thereby; but here is a man who has not only retired to private life and is now nothing more nor less than a plain American citizen, but who has even been actually defeated at the polls, yet is still occupying a warmer place in the affections of his fellow-citizens than his successful opponent and still the leading favorite with his party. History does not present a parallel case-certainly in the United States.

How is this remarkable popularity to be accounted for? Only in one way, and that is because Mr. Cleveland has always shown himself to be a man who fearlessly places his conviction of right above all things else and never allows personal advancement nor personal ambition to interfere with his assertion of principle. As President of the United States, who had given the country a pure, clean administration-all the more strikingly pure and clean by contrast with previous and subsequent Republican regimes he knew that his re-election was assured; but regardless of that fact and knowing that by raising a new issue at that critical moment he would jeopardize his own interests, he, because he believed the popular welfare demanded it, unhesitatingly advanced to the front the standard of tariff reform and began, under that banner, his campaign of education. Ignorance and corruption combined caused his deteat at the time, it is true, but in the Democratic reform avalanche which swept over the country one year ago his course was overwhelmingly approved and he triumphantly vindicated.

So more recently with the silver question. He, of course, knew that he led all rivals as the choice of the Democratic party for the next presidency, and he knew that popular sentiment on the free coinage if silver was so divided that if he took any decided stand upon any one side of the question he must necessarily alienate the advocates of the other. But demagogy is one of the attributes furthest removed from Mr. Cleveland's character, and so when he felt it his duty to speak, he expressed himself in no uncertain nanner in favor of honest dollars both of gold and silver, careless whether, by so doing what he felt to be right, he injured his presidential prospects or not.

It is this devotion to principle: this fearless determination to say and do right and speak the truth at all times and under all circumstances, regardless of personal consequences, which has inspired the people with confidence in Mr. Cleveland, and this confidence has begotton respect, and this respect admiration and regard. This is why the ex-President and his wife and child are looked upon as specially belonging to the great family of the American people, and why the Democratic party feel so kindly toward their little adopted daughter, and will watch her course through babyhood, girlhood and womanhood with the liveliest interest and almost sentimental affection.

VOLUME OF THE CROPS.

The crop report for October 1st, based upon carefully compiled figures, which are at least approximately accurate, was issued on Saturday, and it shows a condition of affairs in one respect at least different from what has been generally expected. Thus the general volume of the crops is much larger than was supposed. The Agricultural Department, which formerly estimated the yield of wheat at fourteen bushels per acre have been compelled to revise their figures, and now estimate it at fifteen bushels. Instead, therefore, of a crop of 550,000,000 bushels, there will be a crop of at least 588,300,000 bushels, a difference of nearly forty million bushels.

The surplus from last year's crop amounted to 20,000,000 bushels. Adding this surplus to the crop of the present year the wheat growers of the United States during the course of the last twelve months have been in possession of not less than 608,000,000 bushels, of which only 365,000,000 will be needed to cover what will be used in consumption and for seed. This will leave 145. 000,000 bushels of wheat for sale to foreign countries.

While the heavy exports which marked the course of the summer months have declined somewhat, the shipments continue to be on a very great scale, with a promise of an enor-

mous increase at an early day. The yield in oats will be larger than was at first estimated by 60,000,000 bushels, and the same will be true, in a smaller measure, of barley. The yield of corn, it is now thought, will reach 2,650,000,000 bushels, and there is some ground for anticipating that the vield will be even larger. During the last nine years the average yield has been 1,735,000,000 bushels, so that the crop of this year is in excess of the average crop by at

least 30,000,000. The showing for cotton is not so favorable. the official report foreshadowing a shortage of a million bales as compared with the crop of last year. It is doubtful, however, whether this will be any real disadvantage, as it will serve to increase the price of the cotton raised, which has for some time ranged at low figures on account of the enormous volume of last year's crop.

This year's registration of voters in New York city is exceptionally large, the first day showing an increase of 7,000 over the highest figures heretofore recorded. This looks well for the Democracy. With a free ballot and a fair count the metropolis will itself roll up such a majority for Flower as will insure his

It is a noticeable fact that the hottest September in many years has been followed by the coolest October on record. Thus nature equalizes things.

THE NEW (O YRIGHT LAW. The Copyright act was approved by the President March 3, 1891, and has been in actual operation now for the space of nearly three months. a sufficient length of time to fore-

shadow the ultimate results of the new law. It will be remembered that the act provided that only those foreign nations should enjoy the benefits and privileges of copyright in this country which extended the same benefits and the same privileges to the authors of the United States, and so far the list of such nations includes only Belgium, Switzerland, France and Great Britain. Germany, one of the most productive of all nations in literary works, has up to this time tacitly declined to unite with the countries mentioned

in applying for the benefits of the new law, The fact is the principal benefit to accrue from the Copyright act will be secured by Great Britain, a country in which the same language prevails as in our own, and in which the literary tastes are similar. The United States will, no doubt, in the person of its authors derive very sensible benefit from the act, but not as much as will be derived by the English writers, who have always found as large an audience in America as in their own country and its territorial dependencies.

Under the operation of the new law of copyright there was in the month of August, and has been during the present month as far as it has elapsed, a very notable increase in the number of copyrights for books, music. engravings and other productions introduced from England and France. Owing to the rapidity as well as facility with which copyrights can now be obtained by means of the international cables and mails, it is found that there is a growing disposition on the part of the authors of these two countries, but specially of England, to take advantage of the law even where from their comparative obscurity they are unlikely to obtain any appreciable pecuniary benefit from it.

It costs an American author only five shilling to secure copyright in Great Britain, the preliminary step to which is the entry of the title of the book at Stationers' Hall in London. One copy is required to be deposited in the British Museum, which in itself is worth the outlay of five shillings, as it in a measure guarantees the transmission of the name of the American author to the remotest ages, the British Museum being the receptable of books which promises to endure as long as the English people.

In Canada, strange to say, the American author is required to deposit, with a view to securing copyright, a copy of his production with the Minister of Agriculture, accompanying it with a fee of \$1. In France, on the other hand, no fee whatever is attached to copyrights, the only provision being that the American shall deposit two copies of his work in the office of the Minister of the In-

A severe penalty is imposed for a violation of the copyright law in the United States, Not only is every volume of an uncopyrighted book subject to confiscation as found, but heavy damages are recoverable in a civil suit against the party guilty of such an encroachment upon literary rights. If that party is a firm of booksllers, there is a very good prospect that the suit will prove to be profitable. If, however, an author, it is very unlikely that a civil suit will result in anything more valuable than a bare verdict, authors not being a class of men whom it is well to pursue in the law in the hope of getting any pecuniary prizes out of them.

THE Rural New Yorker has been carefully studying throughout the country the strength much has been said, and the following are its conclusions:

'The sub-treasury scheme doesn't appear "The sub-treasury scheme doesn't appear to be making much headway even among Aliance men, though, no doubt, a large majority of them still favor it. In Texas a strong minority continue to give it the cold shoulder in Mississippi, judging by the recent senatorial elections, the bulk of the farmers can hardly be relied on to support it; in Georgia the Legislature has referred consideration of it to a committee a majority of whom are opposed to it. in Missouri the president of the State organization and a very strong following are against it: it has president of the state organization and a very strong following are against it; it has been completely ignored by the Ohio Al-liance, and practically rejected in Iowa, the great farmer State of the Northwest. In the great farmer State of the Northwest. In its birthplace and chief stronghold, the South, it is fiercely assailed by the dominant Democratic party, and however honestly the bulk of the Alliance men there may wish it success, when it comes to a test at the polls the great majority of them will not endanger "white supremacy" by supporting it outside of the lines of the Democratic party. No other section would be so vastly benefited by the success of the measure as the South, for no other crop could be held indefinitely with such safety as cotton but past party affiliations are too strong for future financial contingen. safety as exton: but past party affiliations are too strong for future financial contingen-cies from the Ohio to the Gulf."

Pilgrim's Progress.

To-morrow night at Broad-street Methodist church will be given a representation of John Bunyan's wonderful dream, "Pilgrim's Progress," by means of twe tylarge oil paintings and explanatory lecture by Rev. Adam Chambers of New York. The entertainment has met with a large degree of favor elsewhere, and comes to Ric mond highly recommended. Mr. Chambers returned in May, 1889, from a two years' tour in England, a d Mr. Spurgeon and others highly commended his lecture on the Pilgrim while there.

and others highly commended his lecture on the Pilgrim while there.

The scenes presented in the lecture are large oil paintings, the work of Mr. Cham-bers' brush, and are as follows: Bunyan in Prison, Flight from the City of Destruction, the Slough of Despond, Mount Sinai, the Wicket cate, I osing the Burden at the Cross, Simple, Sloth and Fresumption, the Bill Differently, the Licentity has priced Cross, Simple. Sloth and Fresumption, the Hill Difficulty, the Lions in the Way, Fight With Apollyon, the River of the Water of Life, Bye-path Meadow, Giant Despair, Delectable Mountains, Meeting With Atheist, Beulah Land, Ignorance Carried Away, Over the Fiver, Ascending to the Celestial Gate, Walking Golden Streets (moving figures and closing eases. closing gates .

Only a Slight Blaze.

An alarm of fire was turned in at 9:36 o'clock yesterday morning from box 16, corner of tine and Main streets, caused by a slight blaze being discovered in Major F. R. Scott's reitence. No. 712 west Franklin street. A gas stove became overheated and set fire to some woodwark near where it was street. A gas stove be ame overheated and set fire to some woodwork near where it was loc ted. The fire was extinguished with a damage of about \$50 to the building. The existement attracted a large crowd.

Rev. Mr. Butl- r's Funeral.

The funeral services of the beloved minis-ter, Rev. John M. But'er, took place yester-day aftern on at the Pine-street Baptist church in t e presence of perhaps the largest congregation ever assembled in its sacred walls. All the laptist ministers of the city were present, Nevs. J. B. Hutson, Pitt, Cooper, Hatcher, Landrum and hyland all took part in the service. The interment was made at Hollywood.

Vestoria Lodge of the Order of Vesta held Vestoria Lodge of the Order of Vesta held a meeting last evening at "10 east Main street. Companion A. W. Rosene, supreme representative, made his report as to the state of the order, which was most favorably received. There was a full attendance and the meeting was one of unusual enthusiasm.

Mr. Rosene leaves for Philadelphia on next Monday to attend a meeting of the supreme body.

"The Prima Donna." "The Prima Donna," a burletta written by Captain Page McCarty, will be performed during the Fair week at Mozart Academy. The ladies and gentlemen who present the piece are well-known amateurs, and will doubtless give a good performance.

RICHMOND. FOOT-BALL

A Team to Be Organized at the Young Men's Christian Association.

WILL PLAY UNDER THE RUGBY RULES.

A Comparison of the Game with That of Base-Ball-Its Advantages and Disadvantages Splendid Exercise.

Among the additional attractions which are being held out to the young men of this city to join the Young Men's Christian Association is foot-ball. The mere mentioning of the name of this up to the present time in Richmond almost unknown sport fills the heart of every old college student with joy, and makes him regret that the time has gone by when he was one of the "Eleven" to find an enjoyable recreation from the arduous studies which he was expected to undergo daily during the time of his stay at college.

Professor Horace F. Smith, the physical director of the Association, is hard at work to organize a foot-ball team among the memb of the gymnasium of the Young Men's Chris-tian Association. Several young men who during college days "tackled and twisted" on the field, and even now are enthusiastic ad-mirers and efficient exponents of the game, have signified their willingness to co-operate in the formation of an "eleven." There is some excellent material in Richmond, and there can be hardly any doubt that the coming Y. M. C. A. foot-ball team will make some of the college teams realize that brawn and muscle, agility and courage may be found even among the business and professional men of this city. have signified their willingness to co-operate

this city.

Very often the hue and cry is raised over Very often the hue and cry is raised over the liability to accidents in the game, acci-dents resulting not only in temporary but per-manent disablement. The annual Thanksgiv-ing games on the polo grounds in New York city, for instance, have been cartooned in the periodical annual many parsons of sound sanse periodicals until many persons of sound sense in other respects consider the foot-ball field a kind of slaughter ground, and esteem that youth fortunate above his fellows who escapes without a broken limb. WITH SOME DANGER.

While it cannot be denied that foot-ball is more in fact than many other games, it is admitted by all who have had experience in playing foot-ball, that the amount of this dan-

ger has been largely overstated.

Mr. Paul C. Phillips, an Amherst man and quite an admirer of foot-ball, has gathered some statistics during an actual playing expesome statistics during an actual playing experience of nine years, which show but few really serious accidents, not many more than a like number of years of lase-ball have furnished. Almost all the injuries received were in the shape of sore muscles, sprains, strains and bruises. These latter injuries, once very numerous, have been largely reduced of late by the introduction of padded jackets and pants. With elbows, shoulders, hips and strains are well protected bruises and sprains are pants. With elbows, shoulders, hies and knees well protected bruises and sprains are least frequent in the category of accidents. A thorough physical examination and plenty of preliminary training will prevent most of the other injuries.

Another bad feature which is frequently manifold as emanating from the playing of

mentioned as emanating from the playing of foot-ball is the tendency to brutality, the development of a pugilistic spirit among the players, which is commonly called "slug-ging." In reference to this complaint, Mr. Phillips makes the following statement when asked for his opinion as to the bad effect of the playing of foot-ball among young men:

SLUGGING. "Here, too, writers have depended largely "Here, too, writers have depended largely on their imagination. Go into a sparring room and see two men punching each other's heads. Brutal, you say. Not at all you find when you look into the matter that both are perfect gentlemen. Watch the rushers in a foot-ball match, shoving, jostling and butting one another like very demons. 'Revolting!' Wait and see them after the game shaking hands and talking over the plays the heat of friends. The look on their faces studying throughout the country the strength of the sub-treasury scheme, of which so which you thought to be one of anger was only one of intense earnestness and resolu-tion. He did not but his opponent to see how much he could disable him, but to help his side to victory. A little private sparring match used formerly to be indulged in on the rush line, but the game of to-day is too scien-

rush line, but the game of to-day is too scientific and too fast to be well played unless a man gives his undivided attention to the signals and plays. No time is given for paying old grudges or satisfying personal ambition." These two unfavorable points which are often made against foot-ball are, however, largely offset by the numerous advantages which are brought about by skill, ul playing. Foot-ball certainly is a fine physical devel-oper. There is no game played to-day which developes a man so well all round. Legs are at work, running and pushing all the time. Lungs are called into most vigorous action. Neck and arms and back and louis, in the writhing and twisting and pushing of the rush-line, all are exercised. Foot-ball men, as a class, are the best trained and mest sym-metrical of athletes. Besides, foot ball is a developer not of one or two men, but of all, In base-ball two men do the work while the rest look on. in foot-ball all the men are at work the greater part of the time.

Again, foot-ball always has been and from its very nature is likely to be forever an amateur sport. The spirit of professionalism amateur sport. The spirit of professionalism in athletes is diametrically opposed to hard work. For the same reason foot-ball attracts little of that "sport" element which is so hard to control in association athleties of the several countries. Betting is notably absent.

AS A RECREATION. As a recreation game to the participant and an interesting one to the spectator, foot-bail stands first. A base-ball game is not interest-ing unless the score is close there is too much sameness in it. But in foot-ball all the players are in action, and in that manner get payers are in action, and in that manner get recreation, while the spectators see an ever changing scene. Now the men are lined up after a down. Now there is a confused ma-of men piled one above another, never two positions alike. So even if victory is assured to one team, all stay to watch the game out. Foot-ball cultivates push and determination

in men. A wide experience has furnished much material to prove that the members of a college foot-ball team, for instance, cannot be matched for manly determination by any other eleven men in the college. This is the more true in their after life. The conditionsine out non of a good foot-ball player is grit or "sand" Often has the "sand" develop by the hard knocks of the foot-ball field sto the man in good stead when subject to the hard knocks of a business or professional life. As a rule the foot-ball mensucceed best of all the college athletes. Still another advantage of foot-ball is that

it is easily learned, and is best played at a time when the weather is too cold for other sports. A few games suffice to teach one the rudiments, and often a man of good athletic ability in other lines gains a prominent place on an 'eleven' during his first year or practical

experience.

FROM GREAT REITAIN The game of foot-ball has been imported into this country from Great Br-tain, where it has long been a favorite. There are at present two distinct styles of foot-ball games played the one known as "the Rugby game," the other as "the Association game," from its introduction and patronage by the Foot Ball Association, instituted in 1863. In both games the object is to drive the ball between certain lounds placed at opposite ends of the grounds—the game being played in the interesting space and called a leaf. certain counds placed at opposite ends of the grounds—the game being played in the intervening space—and called goals. The god is formed by two upright posts, which in the Rugby game are joined by a cross-bar at the height of ten feet, and in the Association game by a tape at the height of eight feet. The aim in the Rugby game is to drive the ball between the posts and over the cross bar of the enemy's goal, in the Association game to drive it through the posts below the tape. Two side lines, called goal lines, are drawn from each of the goals and the boundary of the playing gr und on each side is marked by a line called the touch line. The opposing players take their positions opposite each other at different ends of the field. The game is decided by the number of goals won in a certain space of time, which is divided into equal parts, after each of which the players change ends.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 27, 1880.

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

place-kick, resulting from a touch-down or a fair-catch. A drop kick is made by dropping the ball from the hands and kicking it as it rises. The touch-down is accomplished in the following manner: Any player who catches the ball, either before it has touched the ground or on the bound, may run with it. can, until he gets behind the adversary's line of goal, where he will touch it down as line of goal, where he will touch it down as near as he can to the goal, if possible between the posts. This feat is called running in, and secures the right of a place-kick at goal from any spot outside the goal-line in a straight line from where the touch-down was made. When the ball is touched down hehind the goal-line, but not near the goal, a different mode of procedure, called the punt-out, is adopted. A fair catch is a catch from a kick or from the hand, when the catcher makes a mark with his heel and gets a face kick. When the ball crosses the toucha face kick. When the ball crosses the touch-line at the side of the field it is lifted and thrown out in a straight line to be secured by either side. The player who has the ball may be "hacked" or kicked on the shins by those of the opposite side, so as to trip him over. However, this last named habit has of late been dropped almost entirely.

PRISONERS BECOME EXCITED.

A Belt Snapped at the Penitentiary and Caused the Trouble.

The sudden snapping of a large belt attarhed to machinery in the shoe department at the penitentiary yesterday caused considerable commotion. The prisoners became much excited, but the excellent presence of mind of the guards averted any trouble.

After a few moments quiet was restored and the beit repaired.

The following convicts were received yes.

the belt repaired.

The following convicts were received yesterday. Charles Bessels (colored), Richmond city, house reaking, three years: Jerusca Baughn (colored), Chesterfield, malicious cutting, one year. Robert Jackson (colored), Alexandia city, attempt at arson, two years.

Property Transfers.

City of Richmond.—T. C. Bain, trustee and special commissioner, to Peter Paul. 25 feet on north side Franklin street, near Mateenth, and 125 feet on west side Union street, near

Franklin, #3,850.

J. M. Fourqurean and Norman V. Randolph to city of Richmond, lot on east side St. Paul street, extending from Orange to Batter of the control of the con con streets, in exchange for 204 feet on east side Buchanan street, near Christian, C. R. Sands, special commissioner, to Her-bert A. Caulfield 33 feet on east side Twentysixth street, between Marshall and Clay, \$670. C. H. Sutton to Joseph M. Fourqurean and Norman V. Randolph, lots 90 and 91 in

Norman V. Randolph, lots 90 and 91 in Duval's Addition, \$1,500. Aurora B. White to Charles H. White, in-terest in property purchased of C. R. Wrenn

August 20, 1888.

Daniel B. Williams to C. H. Sutton, lots 90 and 91 in Duval's Addition, \$1,500.

Henrico Coun'y.—F. A. Catlin and Thomas D. Newell to Robert E. Richardson, lot 40, Robin Park. \$100. Same to Charles K. Willis, lot 57, Robin Park, \$100.

Gordon to Jennie L. Blair's trustee, A. D. Gordon to Jennie L. Blair's trustee, half interest in 200 feet on south side Winder street, near Washington 440 feet on east side Sumpter street, near Winder, and 238 feet on same near same, \$2,450, Sarah M. Woodson to Jennie L. Blair's trus-

tee, 33 feet on east side Sumpter street, near Winder, and half interest in the above prop-erty, \$2.450. Lindsay Wilkinson to Henry L. Carter, three acres about eight miles from Richmond, \$75. Henrico Circuit Court.—Only routine busi-ness was done at this court yesterday. Henrico County Court.—This court meets

Monday. It will not be a grand jury term. Brauer-Hennighausen.

A sweet and impressive marriage ceremony took place yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock in St. John's German Lutheran church, corner of Eighth and Marshall streets, when Miss Theresa Marie Hennighausen became the wife of Mr. Frederick R. Brauer. The nuptials were performed by Rev. Dr. Fred P. Hennig-hausen, of Baltimore, uncle of the bride, and Rev. Dr. Paul C. Menzel, pastor of the

The bride, preceded by the ushers, entered the church with the groom, and wore a be-coming gray traveling costume. She carried a pretty bunch of pink roses. The ushers were

a pretty bunch of pink roses. The ushers were four cousins of the couple, as follows: Messrs. Henry T. Grimmell, C. L. Sauer, H. T. Miller and C. R. Hasse.

The bride is the cultured and attractive daughter of Mr. Charles H. Hennigeausen, the well-known cigar merchant on Main street, and the groom is a popular cattle dealer at

the Old market. After the ceremony the newly plighted pair left on a tour for Baltimore and New York.

A Mass Meeting.

A notice was stuck up about the Henrico county court house yesterday calling a mass meeting of the citizens of the county next Saturday at 12 o'clock "to take some action Saturday at 12 o clock "to take some action in reference to representation in the House of Delegates." The circular is signed by H. Adolph Muller, R. H. Nelson, Charles Leohe-hausen, H. Saxton, G. W. Clarke, J. T. Hendrick, Thomas Trevvett, M. W. Tiller, G. T. Jackson and R. T. Graut.

From what could be learned yesterday by The Time reporter this movement is in opposition to the Democratic nomines Mr. Caracter, It is a wall known fact.

position to the Democratic nominee Mr. George D. Carter. It is a well-known fact that some of the Alliance men do not like Carter, and for that reason will hold the meeting Saturday.

To Be Married.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Thaxton have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Irene to Mr. Joseph Carter White, next We needay evening at 6:15 o'clock, at the Seventh-street Christian church, Mr. White is rate-clerk to Traffic Manager C. A. Taylor, of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, and is deservedly one of the most popular emplyes of the road. Miss Tharton is the oldest daughter, and moves in Richmond amid a large circle of

In the Courts,

Chancery Court.-Mrs. Louise Rosaline Spott qualified yesterday as executrix of the last will and testament of her late husband W. A. Spott. The estate is valued at = 50,000 Hustings Court.—Isaac W. Carter was arraigned yesterday before Judge S. B. Witt on the charge of assaulting Joseph Kain. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$5.

He was then tried on an ther charge of the same character and involving the same com-plainant, but the trial ended in his acquittal.

A Eapt at Bazanr.

There was a meeting yesterday afternoon of the Bapt at ladies of the city who are interested in the welfare of the Baptist Home for Old Laties. It was decided to hold a ba-zaar for the benefit of the home, beginning on the 27th of November and continuing two weeks. It will be held in the Grace-street tabernacle.

Colored Cemetery.

A number of influential colored men of this a humber of inhuential colored men of the city have organized a cemetery association under the name of the "Greenwood Memorial Association of Virginia," with an authorized capital of \$50,000, and have secured a part of "Hedge Plain," formerly belonging to Joseph Johnston, on the Mechanicsville turnpike, Henrico county

"Weak and weary" describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, by disease or overwork. Hood's Savsaparilla is just the medicine needed to build up and strengthen the body, purify and quicken the sluggish blood and restore the lost appetite.

In the Rugby game, which is to be played by the Y. M. C. A. eleven, the game is commenced by a place-kick (made by kicking the ball when placed on the ground) from temiddle of the field. A goal may be won by a drop-kick over the adversary's goal, or by a loss appeared.

Deserving Confidence.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as Brown's Brown Bloom RIA. Those suffering from A thmatic and Bronchial Diseases, oughs and Colds should try them. Price 2 cents.—Adv

CLOTHING.

FAIR AND FOUL WEATHER WEARABLES.

OO UR LINE OF LIGHT-WEIGHT O O OVERCOATS is like a feast to O O hungry man—"most satisfying." We thought these "walking" length English TOP COATS would catch the young men. They're up to any new wrinkle-and appreciate it when it's worthy. We've made these up-notice we say "toe"-in all shades of smooth and rough weaves-mostly imported clothsstitched and lapped the seams-cut vents up the sides-lined them appropriatelyand marked them what they are worth-That's from \$10 to \$35. But we never set down one end of our service to pick up another. Men of moderate tastes will find just what they're looking for-at the same prices-\$10 to \$35. Meltons, Whipcords, Picadilly Cheviots, Etricks' Tweeds, &c .- in any shade you want-Tuxedo Browns and Newport Tans are

Suppose you wait and make up your mind after you have seen our entire line. We'll keep showing until you call "a halt"-SATISFIED.

"first colors" this season.

Over all-around all-above all-such weather as this-is a MACINTOSH. M-a-c-i-n-t-o-s-h-the spelling means much. A "k" would kill it for genuineness-T. W. Stemler, of New York, is the American agent for the original and only Charles Macintosh & Co.'s water-proof garments-and we are his representatives for this city. It pays to get the best-one will last a lifetime most. Heat won't gum them-cold won't crack them-and service won't hurt them. They are made up in overcoat patterns that will "stump" you to tell they're rain protectors. But that's what they are. Water won't go through them any more than through a stone wall. No odor, either.

A. SARS AND COMPANY.

The best service-always.

DEY GOODS, &C.

DRESS GOODS NOVELTIES.

There is a scarcity of high novelties in All-Wool Dress Materials in this country. The over-stock of last spring resulted in a serious loss to many importers. It was a costly erperience, and dreading a repetition of it they touched fall novelties very lightly. The result is a demand largely exceeding the supply. Quantities never phase us. Our outlet is almost unlimited. High Novelties in choicest exclusive designs are shown here as usual in an assortment probably as large as the combined stocks of the city. All are not expensive. Some as low as \$4.98 for a Full Dress Pattern. From that up, with easy rises, to \$55.

Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots imported by us in upwards of 100 styles and patterns, handsome goods and great for wear, from 50c.

to \$2.50 a vard. Bedford Cords are also said to be scarce, They may be in some stores, but they are plentiful here. Three more lines have been added during the past week, and the assortment now consists of six qualities, 85c., 98c. \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$3 a yard. Colors are black, navy-blue, green, brown, tan, gray and other leading shades. Where will you find a

like assortment? Certainly notin Richmond. BLACK DRESS GOODS.

We have said but little this season about Black Goods. We have always carried the best stock in the city, but this season we have done better. We have now a better stock than even WE ever carried before. Special attention is called to our line of Priestley's Silk-Warp Henriettas. They are the best wearing goods made. We've sold them for over ten years and we never heard a complaint. It's worth remembering when you are about to purchasea Dress a dozen qualities, \$1 to \$3.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We have beyond a doubt, the handsomest line of Dress Trimmings ever shown in the South. The exclusive trade will find here extreme novelties not to be seen elsewhere. Jet Trimmings for which there is now such

from % inch up to 4 inches wide, in nail-head and other designs. Plain Silk and Crocheted Gimps in great variety. Colored Passementeries to match all

a demand, we have an elegant assortment

the new shades in Dress Goods. Fancy Trimmings for evening receptions and dinner dresses. Feather Trimmings and Edgings, Feather Collars, Ruchings and Boas, A magnificent assortment and all at our usual low prices.

LEVY & DAVIS, 1, 3 AND 5 E. BROAD.

Piles Piles! Itching Piles. SYMPTOMS: Moisture: intense riching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often
bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sort
Swayne's ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes
the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for secents. In Swayne & Bon, Philadelphia.